

PHILIPS PHOTOFLUX FLASHBULBS

CHINA



MAIL

RELAX IN DAKS THE HARMONY COMFORT IN ACTION TRAVELERS Whiteaways

No. 36455

THURSDAY, JUNE 7, 1956

Price 20 Cents

COMMENT OF THE DAY

Cyprus Outlook

SIR John Harding's visit to London throws new light on the British Government's intentions in Cyprus. Sir John has told parliamentarians that there is to be an intensified campaign against Eoka terrorists in the next three months followed by a resumption of negotiations with new Cypriot leaders. He has acquired a new Police chief to tighten civilian security measures on the island and he is reported to be hopeful that law and order might be restored in a year.

Sketchy news reports leave a lot of questions unanswered. Intensified operations against terrorists, for instance, suggest that the hardships of the Cypriot people will be increased, not lessened which, in turn, will accentuate exasperation. But it is not certain whether this will result in ultimate revolution of the emergency and rejection of terrorism or increased intransigence.

THE Government therefore appears to be taking a risk in announcing its attitude. On this question it does not seem to be generally understood that the British authorities are never likely to get the upper hand against the terrorists until they have the support of both the Greek Government and the majority of the Greek Cypriot people.

In its proposals for new negotiations, therefore, it should take this into account and, further, what is obviously needed is a new constitution which will satisfy not just the Greek Cypriot population but also the Turkish community. For by going overboard to woo Greek sympathies (although it is hard to imagine Britain doing this as long as the Conservative government remains in power), there is a danger of alienating Turkish support.

Having proceeded this far with the cart before the horse, it is now necessary to return to the question of new moderate leaders to replace Makarios. Is there anything to justify Sir John Harding's hopes that they will emerge? And that they will be able to rise above the odium that has surrounded these negotiations in the past? This is only something that the Cyprus authorities know, but obviously it is an essential prerequisite to new talks.

It is equally essential — and this Britain realises — that Makarios must never return to the political limelight. If two "ifs" — new leaders and a good basis for new talks — cease to be the problem they appear to be at present, Makarios should be allowed to return when, but only when negotiations for a new constitution for Cyprus are completed, so that he returns as a church leader and not as a martyr.

One proposal that does deserve thought between now and September when talks are due to begin is whether Cyprus, as an important Mediterranean base, may become more a Nato than a purely British interest, for it is difficult even now to distinguish between their strategic interests in the area. One move that might be made is to invite Greek and Turkish forces to establish bases on the island under a Nato commander. This may, among other things, help to rid the notion attributed to a number of Greeks that the island is under the thumb of foreign occupants.

NICOSIA STREET BATTLE

Terrorists Sprayed With Sub-Machinegun Fire PREVENTIVE CAMP RIOTING

Nicosia, June 6. British Military Police sprayed bomb-throwing Cypriot extremists with sub-machinegun fire tonight in a pitched battle in a Nicosia street.

Anti-British extremists threw two bombs at a military police jeep patrolling one of the narrow streets of the city's Greek quarter. The home-made grenades bounced harmlessly off the jeep and exploded under a balcony, injuring a Greek Cypriot woman and a young child.

The police immediately opened fire on the youth who threw the bomb and several others with him. Whether any further casualties were caused in the firing could not immediately be determined. The incident took place in Square the city's main meeting place. Meanwhile, police and troops launched a full-scale hunt for four Cypriot gunmen who

shot down a British teacher as he stepped from his car outside a Greek school. The teacher, Thomas Milrea, pulled a gun and shot back at his assailants, but fell mortally wounded while the killers escaped in broad daylight.

Milrea, 28, has a wife and a four-month-old daughter living at Larnaca. His Turkish driver, Ahmet Hassan, drove to the police station and raised the alarm. Troops cordoned off the school and a search was made, but no evidence was found that the murder, watched by dozens of students, was committed with co-operation from inside the school.

Govt Action Not Severe Enough

London, June 6. Four people in ten consider British action to maintain order in Cyprus has not been severe enough. Half the people of Britain are dissatisfied with the government's general handling of the Cyprus problem.

This is shown by a Daily Express poll of public opinion carried out from May 23 to May 31.

The first question asked was: "Do you feel Britain's action to maintain order in Cyprus has been (a) too severe (b) not severe enough or (c) about right?" Twenty per cent thought it too severe; 44 per cent thought it not severe enough; 27 per cent thought it about right, and nine per cent didn't know.

Among all three political groups the largest vote was for "not severe enough."

The second question was: "In general are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the government's handling of the Cyprus problem?" Twenty-six and a half per cent were satisfied; 50 1/2 per cent were dissatisfied, and 23 1/2 per cent didn't know.

Even among Tory voters there was a clear majority support for the government on this question. Socialists and Liberals were mainly dissatisfied. — London Express Service.

BIG OIL DEAL NEGOTIATIONS

London, June 6. America's Texas Company has offered US\$176,400,000 for control of Britain's Trinidad Oil Company, it was revealed tonight.

A Trinidad Oil announcement said the offer had been made in dollars. The actual offer was of £4 0s 8d for each of the 15,700,000 five-shilling stock units in the Company, the announcement said. The Company's announcement said the offer was "subject to certain conditions which are still under discussion."

In the meantime, stockholders are strongly advised not to part with any of their holdings," it said.

News of the offer did not come until after the London Stock Exchange had closed and Trinidad stock units closed at 41s 6d. So far this year they have fluctuated between 32s and 42s 6d.

Trinidad Oil and Calcutta run Regent Oil Company, one of Britain's major oil distribution outlets, between them, Trinidad controls 138,872 acres of land in Trinidad and also operates pipelines and refineries in the area.

FAMED BRITISH NAVAL BASE CLOSING DOWN

London, June 6. The British naval base of Scapa Flow and other naval installations in the Orkney Islands are to be closed for economy reasons, the Admiralty announced in London tonight. Scapa Flow was the base for the British Home Fleet during the First and Second World Wars. The German fleet sailed itself in Scapa Flow after surrendering at the end of the 1914-18 war.

The Admiralty announced tonight that it could no longer afford to maintain the base in its present state, either in peace or in war, to justify the expense of their retention.

JAPAN WANTS TO, INDONESIA WILL DO, GERMANY MAY DO

Relaxation Of Trade Embargo

Tokyo, June 6. Trade Minister Tanzan Ishibashi said today Japan should lower its embargo against Communist China as Great Britain is doing.

The outspoken Cabinet Minister reacted sharply to the announcement in London that British colonial governments have been given discretionary authority to export to Communist China goods on the Red China blacklist which Russia is free to buy in western markets.

While Foreign Office spokesmen in Tokyo hedged and said the matter affected only Great Britain, Ishibashi told a news conference in Shizuoka, "I would like to relax the embargo to the same degree as on exports to Russia." He added, "Japan, like Britain, must try to increase its trade with Communist China."

The West's embargo against Communist China includes most items then does the embargo against Russia. Japan charges this places it in an unfair position compared with the West European nations.

But pressure may become so great that even if the US should disapprove, the administration may go ahead. In such a case, Japan may soon be exporting to the mainland such items as locomotives, electric generators, bulldozers, and secondary steel products, all of which are banned now.

At any rate, odds appear to be favoring one that those items will go on display at the sample fairs in Red China this year. — United Press.

NO LONGER BOUND. Djakarta, June 6. Indonesia announced today that she no longer considers herself bound by the United Nations embargo on trading rubber with Communist China. A Foreign Ministry spokesman said Indonesia plans to start exporting rubber to China soon. — The UN embargo cannot apply to Indonesia when it has been lifted from Malaysia, he said. — United Press.

WEST GERMANY. Bonn, June 6. West German authorities are studying the possibility of relaxing the China embargo imposed by the North Atlantic pact states, a usually well-informed commercial source said here today. A relaxation of the embargo on tractors would be of particular interest here, as West Germany has a flourishing tractor industry.

The Secretary-General of the West German Committee for Eastern Trade, said in reply to a question today that he would expect West Germany to follow suit if Britain eased the embargo rules. — Reuter.

MUST RELAX. The government has not yet decided formally to lower its Red China trade barriers. But business groups are confident Japan must relax its policy at least to the same extent as Great Britain out of self-defense? Otherwise, they claim, Japan will be left at the post in the race for Red China trade.

Observers predict the Hattogaya government will seek US approval of such a move. — United Press.

Scapa Flow would be followed by further decisions to close other British naval bases. It was understood here that the armed forces, and particularly the Royal Navy, would bear the brunt of the £100,000,000 budget economies planned by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Harold Macmillan. — France Press.

He Was Truce Negotiator



DEATH OF ADM JOY

San Diego, June 6.

The chief US truce negotiator in Korea, quiet-spoken Admiral Charles Turner Joy, died today at the US Naval Hospital here after a lengthy illness.

Admiral Joy had retired two years ago to nearby La Jolla, California, overlooking the vast naval installations in and around San Diego Bay from where he had frequently called since his graduation from the Naval Academy. He lived there quietly, occasionally visiting classmates and shipmates who also reside in the area.

The Admiral had been ill since his retirement and underwent treatment for leukemia at the Scripps Hospital in La Jolla before his condition became so serious that he entered the Naval Hospital.

He was 61 years of age. — United Press.

Grenade Thrown At Street Stalls

Penang, June 6. Secret society gangsters today threw a hand grenade in the popular stalls at Campbell Street in the heart of Penang's Chinatown.

But the grenade rolled into a drain where it exploded, causing a two-foot crater. There were no casualties.

A police radio patrol cruising in the vicinity detained five suspects all Chinese, who were seen running away after the incident. — Reuter.

Tito Will Visit US If Invited

STATEMENT TO NEWSMEN

Moscow, June 6. Marshal Tito, President of Yugoslavia, said here tonight that he is prepared to go to Washington if invited to discuss Yugoslavia's relations with the United States.

(President Eisenhower told a Washington press conference today that there should be a re-study of American aid to Yugoslavia in the light of what had served United States interests.)

Marshal Tito, speaking to Western correspondents at a Kremlin reception, said he thought his current three-week visit to Russia would improve Yugoslavia's relations with the United States.

He said, when asked if it would improve relations: "Yes, yes, it will make for better relations with the United States, the Soviet Union and all countries."

If Invited. Asked about the possibility of a visit to Washington, Marshal Tito replied: "Yes, if I am invited, why not?"

Marshal Tito also said that Yugoslav relations with the United States would not suffer as a result of Senator Joseph McCarthy's current campaign in the Senate to cut American aid to Yugoslavia. Marshal Tito left by train tonight for Leningrad, accompanied by Marshal Bulganin and Mr. Shepilov, the Soviet Foreign Minister. — Reuter.

No Comment

Washington, June 6. The White House tonight declined to comment immediately on Marshal Tito's statement in Moscow that he was ready to visit Washington if invited to discuss Yugoslavia's relations with the United States.

Marshal Tito's statement appeared to catch officials by surprise, as it had been expected that such a broad hint would be made publicly.

The White House and State Department appear unwilling to agree to such a visit at present — at least until a clear view is obtained of the results of Marshal Tito's discussions with Soviet leaders in Moscow this week. Officials said that in any case, it seemed impossible to arrange a visit this year. — Reuter.

Bigger Pensions For Governors

London, June 6. Retiring British Colonial Governors may receive another £700 sterling a year pension as a result of a new Parliamentary bill, the text of which was issued here today. The bill proposes to amend present legislation to raise maximum Colonial pensions from £2,300 to £3,000 per year. — China Mail Special.

No More French Light Arms For Mid East

Paris, June 6. The French government today decided not to make any further exports of light arms to Middle East countries, a government spokesman announced after a meeting of the Council of Ministers.

The government decision included Israel.

Today's decision had been heralded by statements by both M. Guy Mollet, the French Prime Minister, during the National Assembly debate which ended last night in a vote of confidence in his general policy, and by M. Christian Pineau, Foreign Minister.

The communiqué issued after a council of ministers today made no mention of the arms question.

CATEGORICAL. But in reply to reporters' questions, M. Gerard Jaquet, Secretary of State for Information, agreed that the government had officially decided on such a ban.

Asked if the ban included current orders, the government spokesman replied categorically: "Yes. There will be no more exports of light arms to Middle East countries."

He refused to make any comment when asked about exports of French heavy arms and aircraft.

French official sources said last week that France had completed the delivery to Egypt of 40 light tanks and about twenty 155 millimetre howitzers. — Reuter.

JAPAN ELECTED. New York, June 6. Japan today became the 15th member of the Afro-Asian group at the United Nations. — Reuter.

You'll fall in love with a S.E.C. COOKER

THE BRITISH GENERAL ELECTRIC CO. LTD. Showroom: Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4

KING'S PRINCESS

TO-DAY

THE SHOCKING STORY OF
TODAY'S LOST GENERATION!

WILLIAM CAMPBELL Mamie Van DOREN Keenan WYNN Kathleen CASE
and Ann Marie, John Saxon - A UNIVERSAL INTERNATIONAL PICTURE

ADDED: ON STAGE THE MISCELLS
FLYING DANCERS

NEXT CHANGE



SHIRLEY MAHANE DOROTHY MALONE-EDDIE MAYHOFF
and other stars in a new production by the same team that brought you 'The Miscegenators'.

ROXY BROADWAY

LAST 3 SHOWS TO-DAY
AT 2.30, 5.20 & 7.30 P.M.A great cast gives you great entertainment
in this great picture!

BOWLING FRIENDS

David NIVEN
Margaret LEIGHTON
Noelle MIDDLETON



A 20th Century-Fox Release

GALA PREMIERE TO-NIGHT AT 9.30 p.m.

AT NORMAL PRICES!

The Greatest Advance in Entertainment History!



GORDON MACRAE - SHIRLEY JONES
in the new production of 'Carousel' by Rodgers & Hammerstein.

BOOK EARLY!

NEW YORK GREAT WORLD

Causeway Bay, Tel. 7971 Kowloon, Tel. 53590

FINAL TO-DAY
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

GRAND OPENING TO-MORROW

A Gay ALPINE Comedy, Laughs As
Abundant As The Falling Snow!

NIGEL PATRICK
KATHLEEN HARRISON
DAVID YOUNG
JILL DAY



Stevenson's Supporters

Miss Universe Candidates



Four beauty queens who will take part in the contest to elect "Miss Universe, 1956" are seen running themselves in the French capital en route for Palermo, Sicily. They are, from left: Marguerite Claire, 19, ("Miss French West Indies"); Xuan Lan, 23, ("Miss Indo-China", who is sealed on post at rest); Monique Joly, 21, ("Miss Mediterranean"); and Kristin Heljoren, 19 ("Miss Norway"). - Express Photo.

Threat To Britain's
Ancient Cars

London, June 6.

Many thousands of the ancient cars that honk and rattle along Britain's highways are under virtual sentence of death as the result of a Government Bill passed by the House of Commons.

The bill, which only requires the endorsement of the House of Lords to become law, contains a clause giving the Government power to introduce compulsory tests on the steering, brakes and lights of cars 10 years old or more.

It also bids to reduce the 3,000 casualties a year caused by motorists trying to avoid stray dogs by imposing 25 sterling fines on dog-owners for allowing their pets on busy roads.

Parking Meters

It tackles the big city problem of obstruction by proposing to introduce parking meters, and raises the speed limit for lorries from 20 to 30 miles an hour.

The big motoring associations—the Automobile Association and the Royal Automobile Club—are strongly opposed to the idea of compulsory tests for old cars, seeing it as a blow to many of their members. For "poor men's" motoring is a flourishing hobby in Britain, a country where new cars are out of the reach of millions largely because of a hefty sales tax imposed by the Government.

Of 4,000,000 private cars and motor bikes estimated to be on the roads about two million are aged 10 years or more. It is not an uncommon sight on a Sunday afternoon to see a working class family, father at the wheel, children behind, bowling along the roads in a Rolls-Royce which was probably owned by a millionaire when new 30 years ago.

The small advertisement columns of the daily newspapers are filled with offers of pre-war cars ranging from 1934 Austins at £225 sterling to 1939 Jaguars at £1,100 sterling.

The Rolls-Royce owner proudly points out that his engine still purrs. But the Government, worried at 287,000 road casualties a year, is not interested in the quality of the engine but in the state of direct safety factors such as brakes and steering.

Alarm has been increased by findings of a Ministry of Transport experimental testing station set up recently at London, near London, where car owners can have a voluntary check made on their vehicles. The London experts report that 72 per cent of the cars tested have one or more major defects in steering, braking, lighting or tyres.

10 Per Cent

It is estimated that compulsory testing will lead to at least a ten per cent reduction in accidents—which would mean there would be 10 deaths and 100 serious injuries fewer each week. - China Mail Special.

Big Wharf
Far Shanghai

Paris, June 6. Work to enlarge a wharf in the Whangpoo River in Shanghai to enable 10,000 ton ships to moor alongside began yesterday, the New China News Agency said tonight. The work is scheduled to be completed in November this year.

The volume of cargo to be handled by the wharf after its expansion is expected to be about three times the present amount. At present, only ships below 1,000 tons can come alongside, the agency said. - France Press.

MAJESTIC

FINAL TO-DAY
At 2.30, 5.20, 7.30
& 9.30 P.M.A Sensational French Picture
Not To Be Missed!

ODILE VERSOIS

"DOMENICA"
(with English Sub-titles)

Opens To-morrow

Mathilde Harcourt

"SUMMER MADNESS"

See Victory
BUT NOMINATING
CONVENTION
MAY BE OPEN

San Francisco, June 6.

Supporters of Mr. Adlai Stevenson today hailed his nearly two-to-one primary election victory in California over Senator Estes Kefauver as virtually assuring him of the Democratic Party's presidential nomination.

But there were some Democrats who still believed the battle would go into the Democratic nominating convention in August "wide open." Mr. Stevenson himself said he now considered Mr. Averell Harriman, the multi-millionaire Governor of New York, as his closest rival.

Latest Results

Mr. Harriman, avoiding personalities, interpreted the California result as meaning "a Democratic victory in November" over the Republican candidate, President Eisenhower.

Latest results from California gave Mr. Stevenson 749,451 to Senator Kefauver's 467,512. President Eisenhower, unopposed on the Republican primary ballot, had 737,103. That return was from 16,830 precincts while the Democratic result was from a greater number, 18,254.

By winning California, Mr. Stevenson picked up 68 more votes at the Democratic convention, leaving him with a total of 204 delegates committed to him.

Long Time

Senator Kefauver had 166, and other candidates—mostly states "favorite sons"—had 308. Some 370 convention votes remained uncommitted. To win the nomination a candidate must secure at least 590 votes at the convention.

Mr. Stevenson himself shied away from predicting the outcome of the convention in advance. "It's a long time until August," he pointed out, adding that he did not have enough delegates automatically to assure his nomination.

Dark Horse

As for Senator Stuart Symington (Democrat—Missouri) often mentioned as a strong "dark horse," Mr. Stevenson said he did not consider him a rival, since the Senator had not actually indicated his availability. He did not mention Senator Kefauver. - Reuter.

MONTHLY
IMPORT
RECORD

London, June 7. China's biggest port, Tientsin, capital of Hopei Province, has established an "all-time high monthly record" in its imports and exports trade during the past month, the New China News Agency reported today.

The report stated that compared with the same period last year, the total figure showed a 2.5 fold increase, adding that imports went up 3.6 fold and exports 2.3 fold.

Among the imported goods, the agency continued, were automobiles from Britain and the Netherlands, chemical fertiliser from Japan, West Germany and Belgium and scientific instruments and machine tools from 13 countries, including France and Sweden. - Reuter.

No Two Chinas Says Nationalist

Tokyo, June 6.

NATIONALIST China's new ambassador to Japan warned today his Government would break off diplomatic and trade relations if Japan ever established diplomatic ties with Peking.

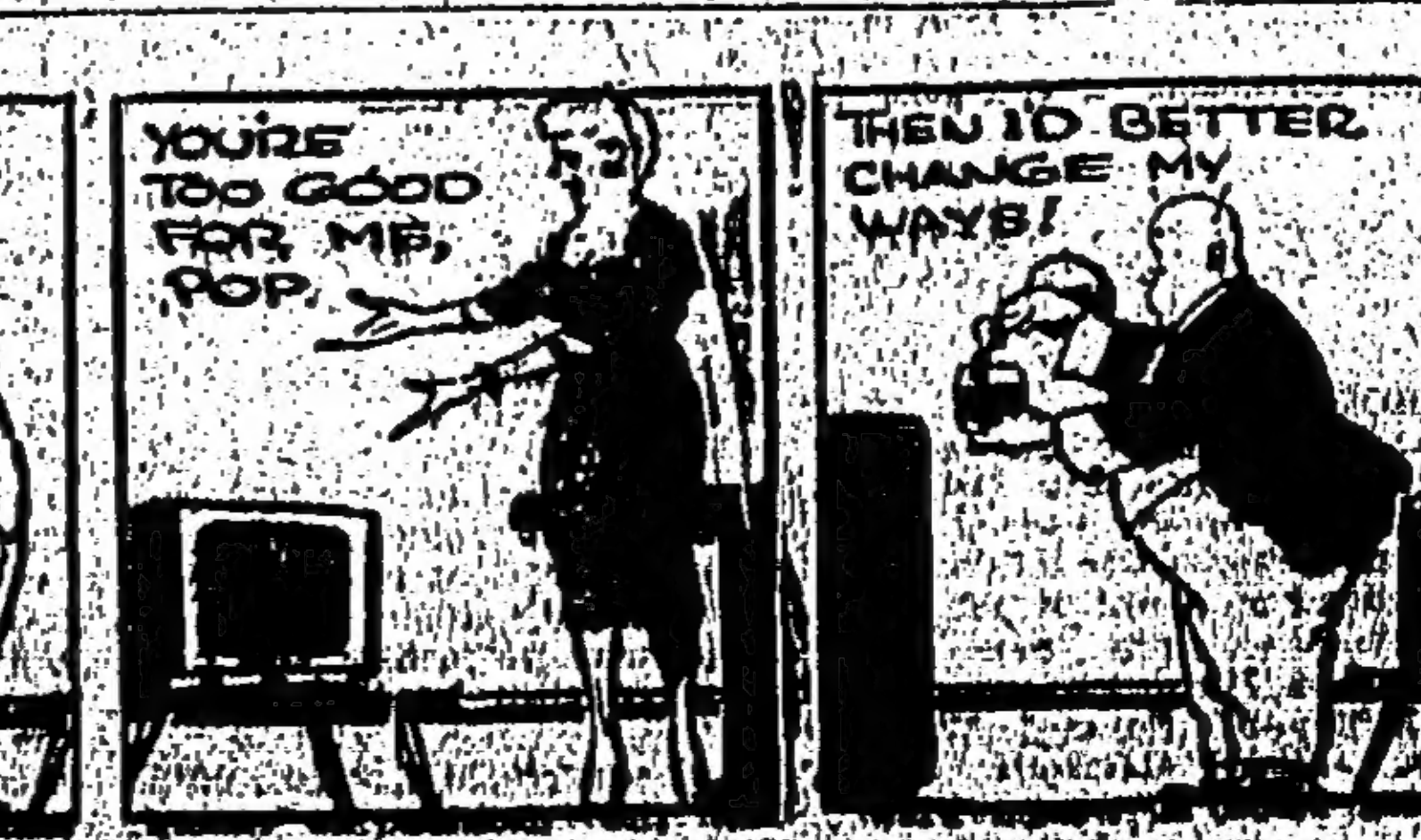
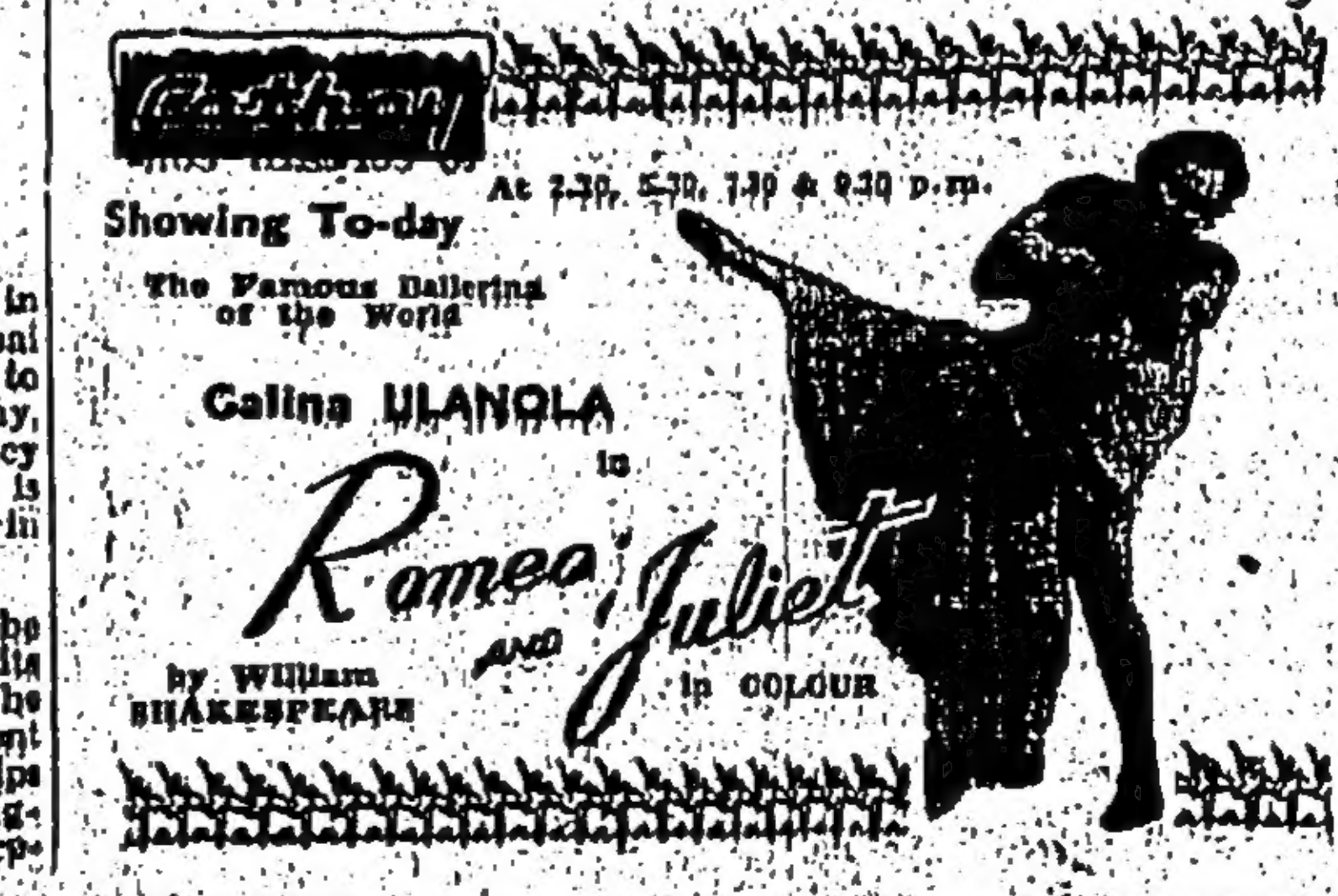
Dr. Yankuan C. T'ien, in an exclusive interview with United Press staff correspondent Fred G. Brantzen, dashed hopes of Japanese Socialists that Japan could maintain a "two Chinas" policy. "It would result in the rupturing of diplomatic and trade relations between the Nationalist Chinese and the Japanese governments," Mr. T'ien said.

He added that he did not think "competent government circles" in Japan considered establishing relations with Peking.

He declined comment on reports that Japan's Socialist Party has been putting pressure on the Government to open negotiations for diplomatic ties with Peking.

He said, however, that if Japan allowed Peking to open a trade mission in Tokyo, Communists would infiltrate the country under its guise.

"We hope the Japanese Government will think twice in the materialisation of this proposition," he said. - United Press.



QUEEN & ALHAMBRA

TO-DAY ONLY



To-morrow! "MIRACLE IN THE RAIN"
Van Johnson - Jane Wyman

LEE Theatre

2 SHOWS TO-DAY AT 7.00 & 9.30 P.M.

JAPAN'S MOST GLAMOROUS GIRLS in

T. MASUDA'S

Tokyo Grand Revue



Admission: \$1.20, \$2.40, \$3.50 & \$4.70
LIMITED ENGAGEMENT - BOOK EARLY

HOOVER LIBERTY

CAUSEWAY BAY TEL. 72571 KOWLOON TEL. 80148, 80248

SHOWING TO-DAY

At 2.30, 5.20, 7.30 & 9.40 p.m.

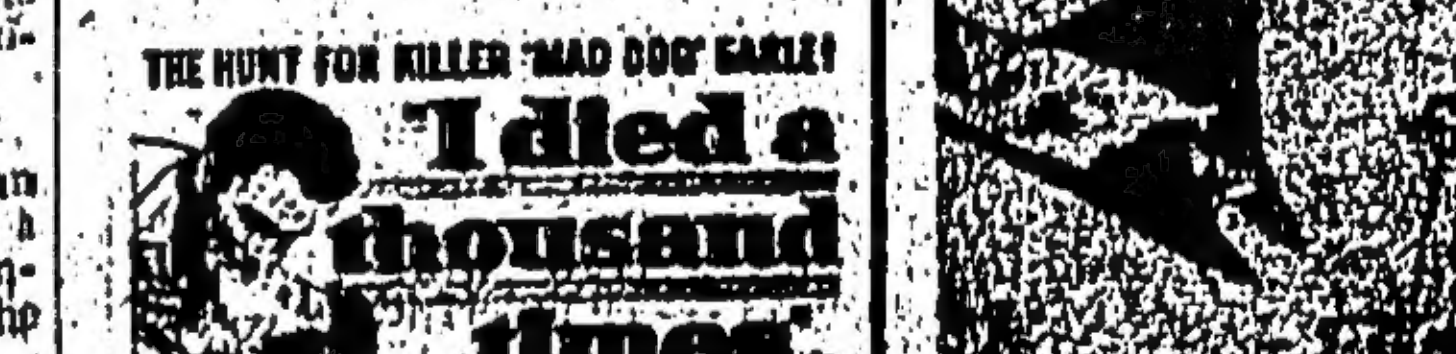


WITH PERSPECTA STEREOGRAPHIC SOUND

CAPITOL CITY

TO-DAY ONLY

At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



THE HUNT FOR KILLER "MAD DOG" EARLE!

JACK PALANCE - SHELLEY WINTERS
LORI NELSON - LEE MARVIN - GONZALES GONZALES

TO-MORROW
"LA TOUR DE NESE"
(The Tower of Neze)

Next Change
"SIMON AND LAURA"
Tomorrow Morning Show
"U.L.Y.S.S.E.S."

ORIENTAL

SHOWING TO-DAY

2.30 - 5.30 - 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.

IN PERSPECTA, DIRECTIONAL STEREOGRAPHIC SOUND!

M-G-M presents The Love Story of a Princess
in CINEMASCOPE and COLOR

GRACE KELLY - ALEC GUINNESS
LOUIS JOURDAN

"THE SWAN"

Rather neat!

PRECIOUS
DROPS
FOR
PRECIOUS
MOMENTS

CHERRY
HEERING

ANTI-FOREIGN ATMOSPHERE

CHEMICAL
POWERED
BOMBER

Washington, June 6. The Assistant Air Force Secretary, Mr. L. S. Garlock, said today that the Air Force had a "high priority" project to develop a "chemical powered" bomber.

Mr. Garlock, the Air Force's financial manager, made a cryptic reference to the secret project in using the Senate Military Appropriations subcommittee to approve the Air Force's budget for the coming fiscal year.

High Priority

The research and development programme, he said, included such "high priority" items as the ballistic missile, nuclear-powered bomber, chemical-powered bomber, high-powered long-range radar, electronic warning and control and similar projects.

On May 15 the Navy announced through its representative, Ed Edmondson, that it had asked Congress for authority to build a plant to produce a new "high energy" chemical fuel at Muskogee, Oklahoma. The new fuel, using a special chemical base, is intended for use in missiles and aircraft.

No Details

Mr. Garlock did not give details of the nature of the chemical power being studied, but his statement indicated that the Air Force was looking in directions other than jet fuel and nuclear energy to power bombers of the future.

There have been reports in aviation circles that the Air Force is studying the burning of combustible metals to furnish power for future supersonic bombers.—United Press.

LUCKY ESCAPE

Blantyre, Nyasaland, June 6.

Two-year-old David Niven suffered only superficial injuries when he fell out of a fast-moving train while travelling with his parents through Portuguese East Africa to Nyasaland.

David's absence was not noticed until the train arrived at the next station on the line. After a fruitless search of the trains, the train was shunted back and the driver spotted David's red hair on the track.

David, with only superficial injuries, was lifted into the engine and rejoined his parents.—China Mail Special.

A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS

- 1 Divisions (6).
- 3 Jobs (5).
- 5 Conscious of (5).
- 9 Antacid (6).
- 10 Sea (6).
- 11 Cutting instrument (6).
- 12 Pulls along (4).
- 13 Notions (6).
- 14 Delighted (6).
- 15 Cuts apart (6).
- 20 View (3).
- 22 Hares (4).
- 23 Features (5).
- 25 Poetic rhythm (5).
- 26 Moral excellence (6).
- 27 Flower (6).
- 28 Break out (5).
- 29 Make numb (6).

GROWING
IN JAPAN

Tokyo, June 6.

Foreigners here are complaining that a new, anti-foreign atmosphere is developing in Japan, mainly among officials and Japan's rapidly expanding big-business houses.

An increasing number of incidents have been reported recently in the foreign business community here.

One businessman, for example, was assessed in 1952 for taxes on income earned during the occupation. He agreed to pay but arranged with the authorities to pay the back taxes by instalments. He said that at the time there was complete agreement on this procedure.

This year, four years later, he was fined the equivalent of several hundred pounds sterling for "late payment of taxes" due in 1952.

No Protection

His was one of several similar cases.

Another complaint of foreigners, who generally pay high taxes here, is that they are not receiving the protection of Japanese law, as a taxpayer might expect.

In case after case of traffic accidents, police tell any foreigner involved that he must pay "to save trouble." He is insured, he is supposed to have money, so, right or wrong, he must accept the liability.

In another type of case, Japanese workmen caused an explosion and fire in a foreigner's house. Police investigated and exonerated the workmen. In ordinary Japanese law, causing a fire is a serious offence.

Meant Loss

Foreign business houses, too, are having difficulty in transferring funds, although selected Japanese companies, mostly re-organised members of the former combines, the Zaibatsu, are permitted within broad limits to operate their own foreign exchange accounts.

One Western company was refused permission to remit accumulated commissions as clearing at the official rate when the Japanese ministry concerned worked out that it would make a profit. The Ministry made conditions which would have meant a loss for the company.

Another Western firm, engaged in importing scrap metal, found a Japanese group combined against it and that special extra payments were

required at Japanese ports to get cargo cleared.

Foreigners have discovered during the last few months that even remote local police stations have special officers attached to deal with "foreign" cases, ostensibly to provide assistance. In fact, in many cases, resident foreigners have found themselves being visited regularly and unnecessarily by the "Hanson" officer.

Homes Inspected

At the same time, Japan's former "neighbourhood associations" are being revived and returning to a position of power. They were used before and during World War II to keep a watch on the private lives of all the people.

This year, in many districts, the custom has been revived of having a twice-yearly inspection of all homes. Committees go around to see that houses are properly kept, and clean. Few foreigners are able to accept this as a neighbourly gesture.

Many Japanese are themselves concerned about this anti-foreign feeling. Recent comments published by the Japanese-owned English-language Nippon Times are: "We do not hold with those who believe that anti-foreignism is the way to avenge real or imaginary wrongs or to express Japan's independence."

"It is unfortunately true that a number of articles have appeared in recent months, clearly anti-foreign in intent."

"Many of our foreign friends have taken note of them and they have caused resentment, misunderstanding and apprehension in the foreign community."

Foolish

"Japan must not forget that she is affected more vitally by international relations and good-will than almost any other nation... it is foolish and dangerous to allow antagonism, petty suspicion, or resentment to alienate our foreign friends."—Reuter.

WHAT ARE THE
JOBS OF AN
ODD-JOB MAN?

London, June 6.

Just what jobs are the jobs of an odd-job man? The local council at Hallow, Northumberland is putting this conundrum to its union after a builders' association protested because he had fitted a water cistern in a house.

The council told the association that Mr West had fitted the cistern because their own qualified plumber was not available. But he would not be called on to do plumbing work again.

Now, Mr West is worried because, in the absence of his plumber, he has again been put into other plumbling jobs.

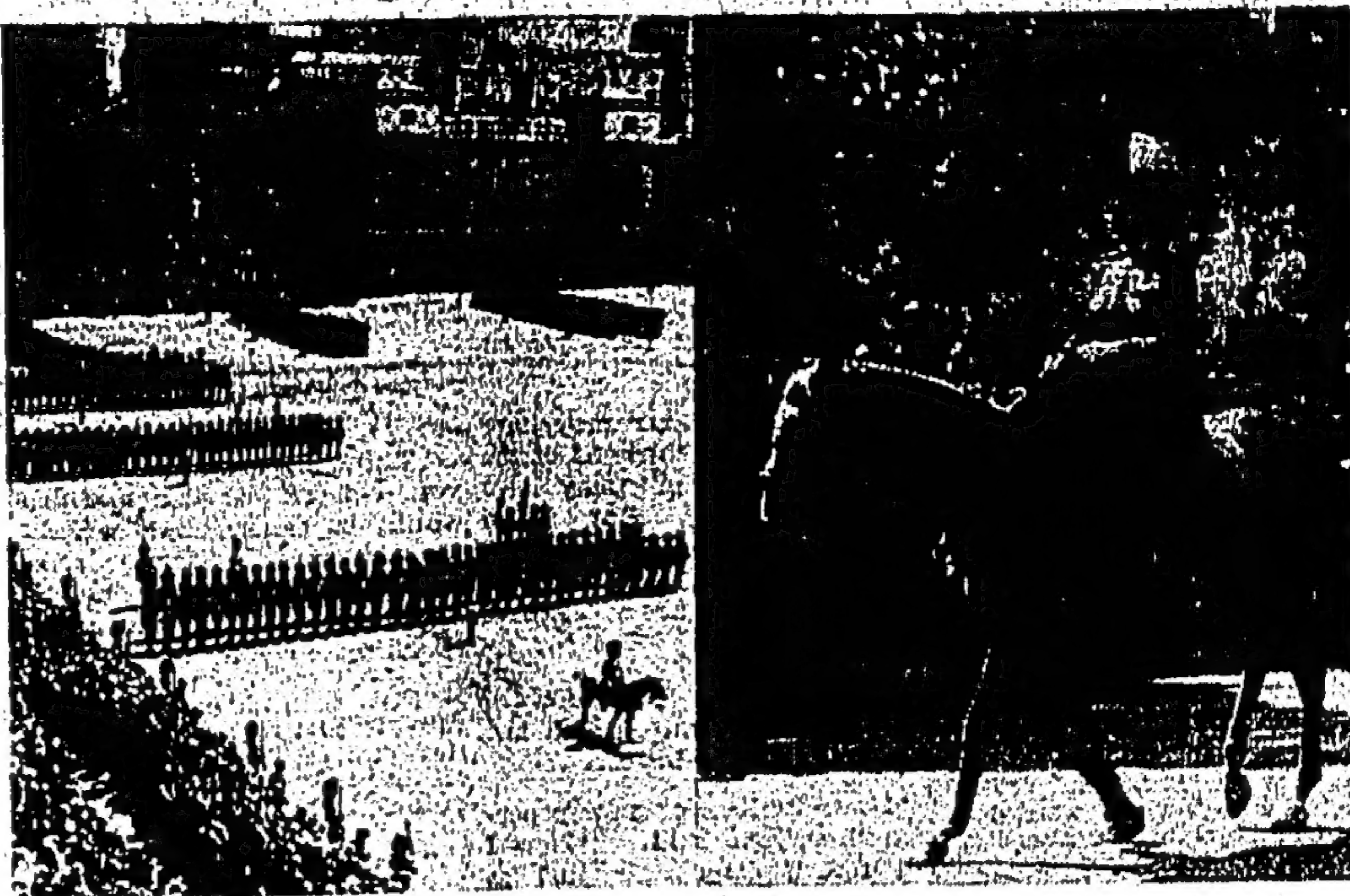
So he has appealed to the Transport and General Workers' Union to tell him what jobs an odd-job man can do.—China Mail Special.

US ENVOY
TO TUNIS

Tunis, June 6. The United States Consul-General in Tunis, Mr. Morris Nelson Hughes, has been appointed Charge d'Affaires in the future American Embassy in Tunis, it was learned tonight.

The Swedish Consul in Tunis, Mr. Merck Mink, was meanwhile received by the Tunisian Premier, Habib Bourguiba, and handed him a message from the Swedish Government, congratulating the Tunisian people on their achievement of independence.

Mr. Mink said his Government wished to maintain warm and friendly relations with Tunisia.—France Press.

TROOPING THE COLOUR
CEREMONY IN LONDON

The traditional Trooping the Colour ceremony was held last Thursday at the Horse Guards Parade, London, to mark the official birthday of Queen Elizabeth. For the first time since the Coronation, all five battalions of the Brigade of Guards were represented at the ceremony. Picture left shows the ceremony in progress, watched by a large crowd of spectators, many of whom had waited for hours to see it. Picture right shows Queen Elizabeth riding down Pall Mall on her way to the ceremony.—Express Photo.

Nationalist Envoy
Meets Eisenhower

Washington, June 6.

Upon the occasion of the presentation of his letter of credence to President Eisenhower this morning at the White House, Dr Hollington Tong, new Ambassador of the Nationalist Chinese Government to the United States said: "Our two countries are more than traditional friends, they had been twice comrades in arms against international aggression."

"The treaty of mutual defence, signed on December 2, 1954, has further consolidated the bonds of mutual ideals between them and has made our two peoples allies in the common effort to preserve peace and to resist armed attack."

"Only Government and people are deeply grateful for the moral support and material assistance which they have been receiving from the United States."

Strengthen Bonds

"They will continuously look to and heartily support the leadership of the United States in the democratic world."

"As for me, it will be my constant endeavour to strengthen the bonds of mutual confidence and friendship which have happily existed between our two countries. I earnestly hope that your agency will give me your gracious assistance."

The President, in the course of his reply to the Ambassador, said: "Your own experience in this country is symbolic of the close and amicable connections which have characterised the relations between our two countries, and I believe I can say without exaggeration that it would be difficult to find another country whose relations with the United States have more excited the sincere and

friendly interest of the American people."

"Today our two countries are united by formal treaty and by our common ideals in striving to preserve peace, to promote the cause of justice and to enhance the prospects of freedom throughout the world, and particularly in the Far East."

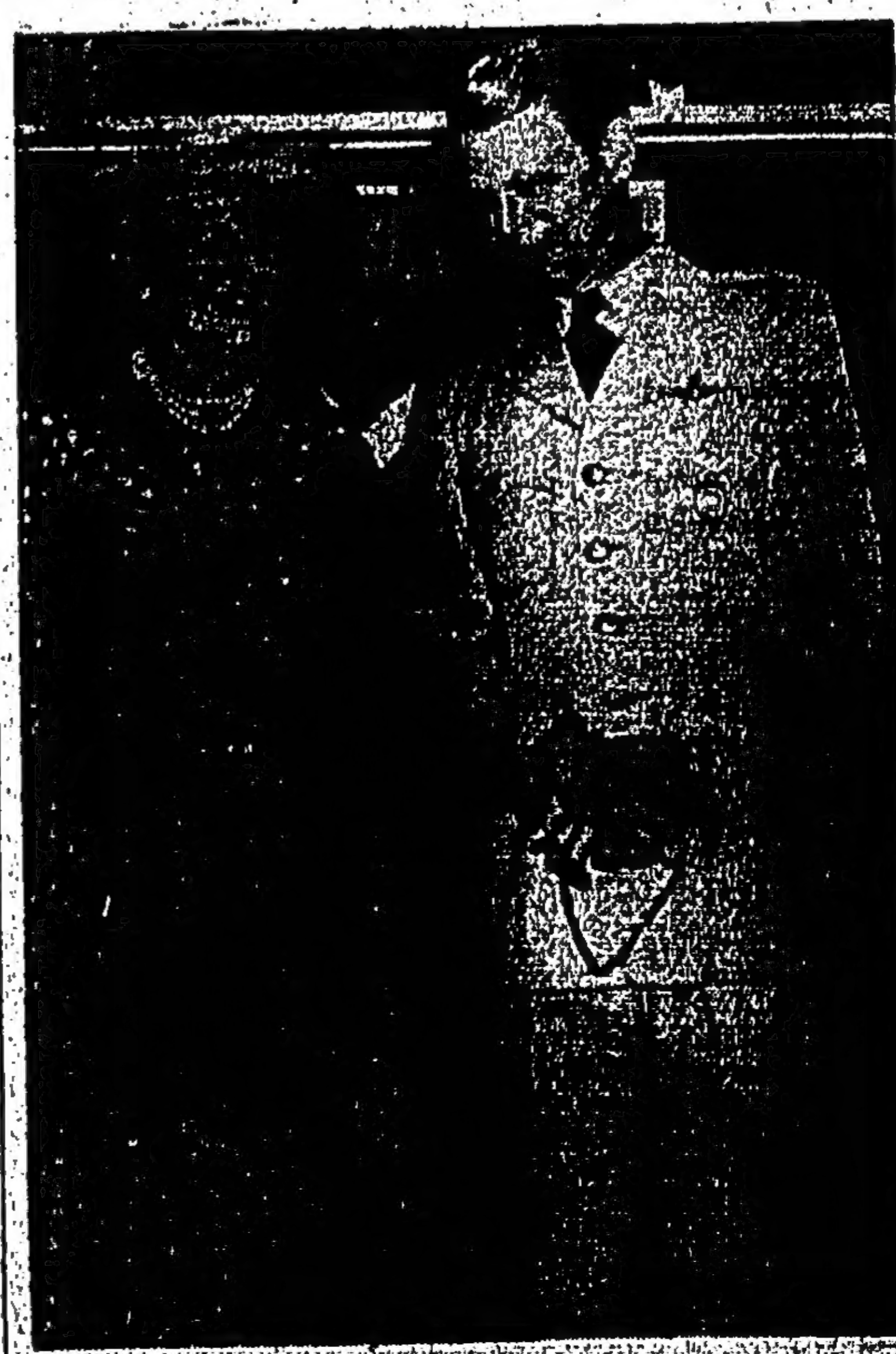
"We are not unfamiliar partners in the pursuit of these aims and I am certain that through co-operation, patience and persistent effort we shall achieve them."

Pride And Pleasure

"The American people have long admired the courage and resourcefulness of the Chinese people, and your government in meeting the problems which it has faced, not only in the past few years, but also over a period of several decades."

"If our support has played a role in helping you to surmount some of these difficulties, this is a cause of pride and pleasure to us."—France-Press.

LADY CHURCHILL VISITS SHAPE



Lady Churchill, wife of Mr. Winston Churchill, last week visited the British ship, HMS. The ship was in the water, and Lady Churchill was looking out at the sea. The ship was in the water, and Lady Churchill was looking out at the sea. The ship was in the water, and Lady Churchill was looking out at the sea.

YUGOSLAVIA AND RUSSIA
REACH COMPLETE
UNDERSTANDING—TITO

Moscow, June 6.

Yugoslav President Josip Tito said in Moscow today that the Soviet leaders had shown "complete understanding concerning Yugoslavia's position" during the talks he had so far had with them during his visit.

Marshal Tito said: "We had no difficulty in finding common points of view, particularly concerning our independence, our sovereignty and the independence of our foreign policy."

The Yugoslav President was speaking at a grand reception given to him at the Kremlin Palace by Marshal Klement Voroshilov, President of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet. Among those present at the reception were the Communist Party First Secretary, Nikita Khrushchev, Premier Marshal Nikolai Bulganin, First Vice-Premier and former Foreign Minister Vyacheslav Molotov, Vice-Premier and former Premier, Georgi Malenkov, First Vice-Premier Lazar Kaganovich, and Anastas Mikoyan, and new Foreign Minister Dimitri Shepilov.

Diplomatic Corps

Among the 2,000 guests were the full diplomatic corps, led by Dag Hjalmar Solheim, Swedish Ambassador to Moscow.

Marshal Tito said he was convinced that "the time will come when all the most complicated international problems will be settled through peaceful contacts" such as his present visit to the Soviet leaders.

He said of the normalisation of Yugoslav-Soviet relations: "All that happened before was artificial and against the wishes of our peoples. The welcome we have received here is the proof." He added: "We are here not only to strengthen our friendship, but also because it is in accordance with our policy of co-operation with all countries."

Marshal Tito was replying to a welcome speech by Marshal

Voroshilov, who praised the bravery of Yugoslav fighters during the Second World War and said that Russians and Yugoslavs had considered each other as brothers for centuries. He said that co-operation between the two countries should be developed "on the basis of Leninist principles and respect for sovereignty and non-interference in domestic affairs."

Marshal Voroshilov said there was great scope for co-operation between the Soviet Union and Yugoslavia on the international level, "particularly on the problems of disarmament, banning atomic weapons, European collective security and guaranteeing world peace."

Met Kim Il Sung

Marshal Voroshilov said he would like to believe that the development of friendly relations between the two countries would be welcomed by all peace-loving peoples "and in particular the countries of Asia and Africa, who need peace to throw off the colonialist yoke and recover their national independence."

During the reception, Marshal Tito was presented to the diplomatic guests and to the North Korean President, Kim Il Sung, who is stopping off in Moscow on his way to visit Berlin.—France-Press.

INFORMAL
OUTLINE
OF SUNFED

United Nations, June 6. An informal outline of the proposed special United Nations fund, for Economic Development was provided today by a 16-nation committee that has been meeting for the last month.

The Committee analysed replies to a UN questionnaire on the establishment of the fund, known as SUNFED. The questionnaire was sent to 85 governments, but only 46 have replied. Neither the United States nor Russia, which would be expected to make major contributions to SUNFED, replied.

The Committee drew the conclusion that governments favoured from US\$200,000,000 to \$250,000,000 as the sum needed to get SUNFED in operation. In other cases \$2,000,000,000 was suggested as a minimum to get it started.

AUTONOMOUS

Most governments favoured voluntary annual contributions in local currencies to the fund, which would be used to give aid to less developed countries in the form of grants and loans, especially long-term, low-interest loans.

An autonomous SUNFED, operating within the UN framework, was favoured by the majority.

All Yawar Jung, Indian Ambassador to Egypt, headed the Special Committee set up by the General Assembly. The Committee drew no conclusions beyond those gleaned from the questionnaire replies.

The United States has refused to put any money into SUNFED until worldwide disarmament is accomplished.—United Press.

Award For
Journalist

Cambridge, Mass., June 6. Mr. Kanto Kuroda, staff writer on Tokyo's Nippon Times, has been awarded a Nieman Foundation fellowship for a year's study at Harvard University. It was announced today.

The fellowships were established under the will of Mrs. Agnes Wahl Nieman, widow of the founder of the Milwaukee Journal.

Mr. Kuroda will study US Government and foreign policy.

Attack Them

"If a nation is truly a neutral, if it is attacked by anybody—and we are not going to attack them—public opinion of the world is outraged."

It has been announced, as military assistance, with the early onset of winter, that it is to be interpreted to men, neutral as between right and wrong or decency and infamy.

"They are using the term 'neutral' with respect to attachment to military alliances. And they point out that I cannot see that it is always to the advantage of such a country as ours."

Contending Forces

So let us now translate this meaning of the word 'neutral' as between contending military forces, even though the conflict is latent, and neutral as between right and wrong, as United Press.

STAR LESLIE CARON SIGHS FOR LIFE AT OXFORD

By
ALAN BRIEN

LONDON. Lord David Cecil stopped with a jerk like a man who has caught his braces on a door knob. He seemed amazed at the sight of the tiny girl in the brown fur coat and the outsize Garbo sunglasses who stood with me in the shadow of Oxford's seventeenth-century Sheldonian Theatre.



MISS CARON IN OXFORD
One would need to be terribly intellectual.

But Miss Leslie Caron was oblivious of her effect upon him. It did not occur to her that even a distinguished professor of English literature might have difficulty in finding the right image for a 24-year-old enigma who has been described as a wistful monkey, a beautiful bull-dog, a toothy rubber doll, a lovable elf and a snail-nosed gazelle. She was in search of another Oxford hero and I was guiding her to his shrine.

Typical

"I have always thought of Rex Harrison as the typical undergraduate. Can you show me the spire he climbed in 'Rake's Progress'?"

At the base of the Martyrs' Memorial—a 70-foot-high stone pencil that seems to have been badly sharpened with a hacksaw—she pouted with disappointment.

"Is this really it? Why, it isn't big at all. I could easily climb this thing. Any time."

And so she could. When you have climbed the greasy pole of success in show business with her cat-footed sureness, a little old dreamlike spire can hold few terrors.

If in the past she has ever seemed to lose her lead for heights, she is now firmly at the top. Her grip is steady, even if the knuckles occasionally show white.

This gay, shy, tough Parisian with the face of a clown and the legs of a goddess (half Star Laurel, half Marlene Dietrich) was a star of the Ballets des Champs Elysees at 16. Yet when Gene Kelly called back stage to offer her a film role, she slipped away without seeing him.

A sensation

At 18 she was a Hollywood star dancing with Kelly in "An American in Paris" after settling the deal by trans-Atlantic telephone.

Now, at 24, Leslie Caron still has two years left to run on her contract with MGM. She would like this contract to end "as soon as possible." For a new career beckons her. She has a play in the West End, "Gigi," playing the role which made Audrey Hepburn an international star on Broadway.

Oxford for her represented more than just the last stop on the route to London. "Two things I have always wanted to do. One is to go to a university. (The other is to ride a horse well.)"

"It must be wonderful to be one of the few girls among all these men in a place like this," she waved an elegant sparrow's claw at the Tum Quad of Christ Church. "But I suppose they all have to be terribly intellectual."

I said that she would have been the greatest sensation since Zsa Zsa Gabor—especially just after the war when every Oxford girl tried to achieve that impudic, boy-hipped Left Bank look.

"Lost Bank? You can't mean I look like those students with dirty hair and tight pants in St. Germain des Pres? They dress like a crowd of hoboes."

I hastily changed the subject to the British as she had seen them on tour. Despite her assurance that she was not a very enthusiastic sightseer ("except in France—I went all round that on a bicycle during the war"), she produced some individual thumbnail sketches of us.

Peasants

THE SCOTS: "Just like French peasants. Aberdeen might be any of our northern towns by the sea."

THE ENGLISH: "The most balanced people in the world."

Except for their passion for beautiful it looks—and pass my flowers. They stuff so many of them everywhere that the flowers get to look quite silly.

Her favourite sight in Britain? "Your cemeteries. So poetic with all those sad messages on the little stones."

The provincial tour may have been tiring. The thought of the first night of "Gigi" may have been unnerving. But Leslie Caron's eyes were as bright as surgical mirrors, her grin as wide and fresh as a slice of melon.

It was hard to recognize the edgy, defensive wall I had met in London a year before.

"I was terrified of newspapermen then," she said. "Now I tell myself they are just as terrified of me."

This new confidence has allowed her to give up the ballet exercises she had practised for hours every day since childhood. She has no regrets.

"I don't want to devote my life to physical culture—however

slow motion

"In movies there is been less freedom for a ballerina. Just stepping on to the same chalk mark again and again."

"The only advantage is that you can act out things which would be censored if it weren't for the music. Examine some ballet gestures in slow motion sometime. Often they are rather shocking."

"But then all movie censorship is just a joke. What one star can do, another cannot. It all depends on the sort of reputation they've got for virtue."

"You should see some of the Hollywood censors at work. One wears a dress with a neckline which plunges down to here."

"Yes, really."

"There are lots of things I want to do on the stage. Like 'Gigi' and 'St. Joan'. But as for dancing, from now on, I'm not a ballerina, I'm a hooper."



UNAGREED, HEY? VERY SUSPICIOUS!

World Copyright by arrangement with the Manchester Guardian

Continuing "DIAMONDS ARE FOREVER" the new thriller by IAN FLEMING

A KISS FROM THE GIRL IN THE CASE, SHE IS COSY AND CALCULATING

● JAMES BOND, secret service agent, is impersonating a diamond smuggler. As part of the pay-off he is taken to hunch-backed "Shady" Tree, who runs the New York end of the House of Diamonds. He is told to back a "fixed" horse at a race track to win the \$5,000 due to him.

CHAPTER FIVE

BOND had walked for only a few minutes when it occurred to him that he was being followed.

There was no evidence for it except a slight tingling of the scalp and an extra awareness of the people near him, but he had faith in his sixth sense, and he at once stopped in front of the shop window he was passing and looked casually back along 46th Street.

Nothing but a lot of miscellaneous people moving slowly on the sidewalks, mostly on the same side as himself, the side that was sheltered from the sun. There was no sudden movement into a doorway, nobody casually wiping his face with a handkerchief to avoid recognition, nobody bending down to tie a shoelace.

Bond examined the Swiss watches in his shop window and then turned and sauntered on. After a few yards he stopped again. Still nothing.

He went on and turned right into the Avenue of the Americas, stopping in the first doorway, the entrance to a woman's underwear store, where a man in a tan suit with his back to him was examining the black lace pants on a particularly realistic dummy. Bond turned and leaned against a pillar and gazed lazily but watchfully out into the street.

And then something gripped his arm and a voice murmured: "All right, Limey. Take it easy unless you want lead for lunch," and he felt something press into his back. Just above the kidneys.

What was there familiar about that voice? The Law? The Game? Bond glanced down for the cheque. Mr. Tree tossed me double or quits for five hundred dollars this morning, and I won.

At the mention of Shady Tree, the girl's manner changed. "That ought to cover it," she said loudly. "Just. You know what they say about this joint? All you can eat for only three hundred bucks."

In a Florida hotel, the American secret agent with whom he had shared so many adventures. "What are you doing here? And what do you mean playing the fool in this heat?" Bond took out a handkerchief and wiped it over his face. "For a moment you almost made me nervous."

LEITER tells Bond that he is now working for Pinkerton's Detective Agency, and his job is to stop the racketeers "fix" about which Bond has just learned. They arrange to go together to the race track. Then Bond goes off to keep a dinner date with beautiful Tiffany Case, the girl gangster who is his "contact."

"I'm not going to have an affair with you," said Tiffany Case in a matter-of-fact voice. "So don't waste your money getting me tight. But I'll have another and probably another one after that. I just don't want to drink your vodka Martinis under false pretences."

Bond laughed. He gave the order and turned back to her. "We haven't ordered dinner yet," he said.

"Well," said Tiffany Case, "since it's your cheque, I'm going to have caviar, and what you English call 'cutlets' and some pink champagne. I don't often date a good-looking Englishman and the dinner's going to live to the occasion." Suddenly she leaned towards him and reached out a hand and put it over his. "Sorry," she said abruptly. "I didn't mean that about the cheque. The dinner's on me. But I did mean it about the occasion."

BOND smiled into her eyes. "Don't be a goose, Tiffany," he said, using her name for the first time. "I've been longing to have just the same as you. And I've got plenty of money for the cheque. Mr. Tree tossed me double or quits for five hundred dollars this morning, and I won."

At the mention of Shady Tree, the girl's manner changed. "That ought to cover it," she said loudly. "Just. You know what they say about this joint? All you can eat for only three hundred bucks."

"If I have a son," said Bond, "I'll give him just one piece of advice when he comes of age. 'That ought to cover it,' says I. 'Just. You know what they say about this joint? All you can eat for only three hundred bucks.'"



From the sun-baked sidewalks of New York, and into the sultry Miss Tiffany Case.

DRAWING BY ROBB

She laughed and looked with approval at Bond. "Why heavens to Betsy, Mistah Bond," she said. "Yo all sure do say the purtiest thing to a gal."

"And as for the book," Bond continued, "it's a dream, and you know it is. I love black velvet, especially against a sun-burned skin, and I'm glad you don't wear too much jewellery, and I'm glad you don't paint your fingernails. Altogether, I bet you're the prettiest mugger in New York tonight. Who are you smuggling with tomorrow?"

"What am I doing tomorrow?" repeated Tiffany Case in the voice one puts on in front of waiters. "Why, I'm going to stay off to Las Vegas. Taking the 20th Century to Chicago and then the Supercat to Los Angeles. It's a long way round, but I've had enough flying for a few days. What about you?"

"I'm going up to Saratoga," he said. "I'm to back a horse that's to make me some money." "I suppose it's a fix," said Tiffany Case sourly. She drank some of the champagne. Her mood had changed again. She shrugged her shoulders. "You seem to have made quite a hit with Shady this morning," she said indifferently. "He wants to put you to work for the mob."

Bond looked down into the pink pool of champagne. He could feel the fog of treachery creeping up between him and the girl he liked. He closed his mind to it. He must get on with tricking her.

It put him on his mettle. The secret agent took over and his mind began to work coldly, watching for clues, for lies, for hesitations.

She seemed satisfied. "It's called the Spangled Mob. Two brothers called Spang. I work for one of them in Las Vegas. Nobody seems to know where the other one is. Some say he's in Europe."

"And then there's somebody called A B C. When I'm on this diamond racket, all the orders come from him. The other one, Scratello, he's the brother."

work for. He's more interested in gambling and houses. Run a wire service and the Thra at Vegas."

"What do you do there?" "I just work there," she said, closing the subject. "Do you like it?"

league when you sign up with the Spangles. If I were you, I'd think a long time before you join our cosy little circle. And don't go and get in wrong with the mob. If you're planning anything of that sort, you'd better start taking lessons on a harp."

BOND paid the cheque and in silence they went out of the cool envelope of the restaurant into the sultry night that stunk of petrol and hot asphalt. "Staying at the Astor, too," she said as they got into a cab. She pressed into the far corner of the back seat and sat hunched up with her chin in her hand, looking out at the hideous deadly nightshade of the neon.

Bond said nothing. He looked out of the other window and cursed his job. All he wanted to say to this girl was: "Listen. Come with me. I like you. Don't be afraid. It can't be worse than alone." But if she said yes he would have been smart. And he didn't want to be smart with this girl. It was his job to use her, but what even the job indicated there was one way he could never "use" this particular girl. Through the heart.

In front of the Astor he helped her out on to the sidewalk and she stood with her back to him while he paid the driver. They walked up the steps in the stiff silence of a married couple after a bad evening ending in a row.

THEY got their keys at the desk and she said "Five" to the boy on the lift. She stood with her face to the door as they rode up. Bond saw that the knuckles of the hand that held her evening bag were white.

At the fifth she walked quickly out and made no protest when Bond followed her. They walked round several corners until they came to her door. She bent down and fitted the key into the lock and pushed the door open. Then she turned in the entrance and faced him.

"Listen, you Bond person..." It had started as the beginning of an angry speech, but then she paused and looked straight into his eyes, and Bond saw that her eyelashes were wet.

And suddenly she had flung an arm round his neck and her face was against his and she was saying "Look after yourself, James. I don't want to lose you." And then she pulled his face against hers and kissed him once, hard and long on the lips, with a fierce tenderness that was almost without fear.

But as Bond's arms went round her and she started to return his kiss, she suddenly stiffened and fought her way free and the moment was over. With her hand on the knob of the open door, she turned and looked at him, and the sultry glow was back in her eyes. "Now get away from me," she said fiercely, and slammed the door and locked it.

TOMORROW
Some real mind-boggling
"Diamonds Are Forever" by
Ian Fleming is published by
Corgi.

Quality
need not be expensive



- All stainless steel case
- Waterproof
- Shock protected
- Scientifically antimagnetic

Price \$100

ARE YOU THE ACTIVE TYPE?

have you ever removed your watch because you felt strenuous activity may harm it? Here's a watch for you! Built for active men... sturdy in construction yet handsome in appearance... and it's a Tissot, a name synonymous with precision for over a century.

• Also with 14K gold top

Price \$150

All dials are set with 18K gold figures



Consult an authorized Omega and Tissot dealer who has just the watch you need to give a lifetime of pride-wearing service.

Société Suisse Pour l'Industrie Horlogère S.A. Geneva, Switzerland

Sole Agents: OMIS LTD.

OMEGA • Tissot

310 Gloucester Building

CHINA MAIL

HONGKONG
PUBLISHED DAILY
(AFTERNOON)
Price, 20 cents per copy.
Saturdays 30 cents.
Subscription: \$6.00 per month.
Postage: China and Macao \$3.00
per month, U.K., British Possessions
and other countries \$7.00 per month.
News contributions, always wel-
come, should be addressed to the
Editor, business correspondence and
advertisements to the Secretary.
Telephone: 2461 (5 lines).
KOWLOON OFFICE:
Bathurst Road,
Telephone: 6145.

**Classified
Advertisements**
20 WORDS FREE
FOR 1 DAY PREPAID
ADDITIONAL INSERTIONS
\$2.00 PER DAY
10 cents PER WORD OVER 20
Births, Deaths, Marriages,
Personal \$5.00 per insertion, not
exceeding 25 words, 25
cents each additional word.
ALTERNATE INSERTIONS
10% EXTRA
If not prepaid a booking fee
of 50 cents is charged.

FUNERAL
LEE—The funeral of Mrs. Lee Hsien,
nurse, will take place on Saturday, June 10,
1956, at 10 a.m. from the Chinese
Burial Ground, 74, Kennedy Road.
P. m. and will be in Lee Gar-
den, at 10 a.m. and 2 p.m. at
approximately 2.30
p.m. to enable full respect to be
paid.

MUSICAL
HIGHLY RECOMMENDED FOR
recording, two violin concertos per
the Tchaikovsky & Mendelssohn,
Brahms & Schubert, Mozart Sonatas
played by Novos, David Shostakov-
itch, Last Hungarian Rhapsody, Scriabin
Piano Concerto, Brahms Liebeslieder
Walzer etc. Solo Agents, D. E. & Co.,
70, Alexander Road, Telephone
3100, 32027.

STAMPS
SOMETHING EXCLUSIVE. Collec-
tors' packets of selected stamps,
from 24 cents per packet upwards.
An entirely new series, South
China Morning Post Ltd., 40, South
Street, Kowloon, and Salisbury
Road, Kowloon.

STAMP ALBUMS—Collection
builder's series. New stock now
available. \$3. from South China
Morning Post Ltd., 40, South Street
and Salisbury Road, Kowloon.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

Consignees per
CIR DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES
S.S. "VIET-NAM"

are hereby notified that their cargo
will be discharged into the Hong
Kong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown
Co., Ltd.'s godown where it will be
at consignee's risk and subject to
the wharf's terms and conditions of
storage and where delivery may be
demanded.

Damaged packages are to be left
in the godown for examination by
consignees and the company's sur-
veyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas
at 10 a.m. on Saturday, 10th June, 1956.

No claims will be admitted after
the goods have left the godown and
all goods remaining undelivered after
the 10th June, 1956 will be subject
to rest.

All claims against the vessel must
be presented to the undersigned on or
before the 3rd July, 1956, or they
may not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

CIR DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES
Hong Kong, 6th June, 1956.

TO ADVERTISERS

SUNDAY POST-HERALD
Space for
advertisements should be
booked not later than
noon on Wednesdays.

For the SOUTH CHINA
MORNING POST and the
CHINA MAIL, 48 hours
before date of publication.

Special Announcements
and Classified Advertis-
ments as usual.

Headaches
Toothaches
Cold
Are quickly overcome by
Cafaspin

Bahrein May Become Tricky Issue In Persia

NEWSPAPERS BUILDING UP RESENTMENT AGAINST UK

Teheran, June 6.

Persia's dispute with Britain over the Persian Gulf Island of Bahrein shows signs of developing into a foreign policy issue during the life of the 19th Majlis, the newly elected Lower House of the Persian Parliament.

Although Bahrein has held strong treaty ties with Britain since 1880, Persia has never ceased to claim that the island belongs to her. She cites historical evidence going back over 2,000 years.

Now a new campaign is under way and resentment against Britain is being built up by newspaper editorials by ques-
tions in the Senate (Upper House) and by numerous "off-the-record" remarks by Foreign Ministry officials.

PUSH PROJECT

So far, the Government has not given overt backing to the anti-British campaign over Bahrein. Ministers have merely stated that they intend to dis-
cuss the dispute amicably and privately in direct negotiations with British officials here and in London. They have done nothing to quell the clamour over the island.

But one influential and vocal section of Persian political life wants to see Persia's claims laid before the United Nations. They mean to push their pet project with even more force when the new Majlis starts its two-year life shortly.

Several factors are assumed by observers here to be responsible for the fresh out-
burst of feeling over Bahrein. One is the recent disturbance in the island of Bahrein. These have been interpreted in Teheran as evidence of a mass move for a return to Persian rule. Reports from the island indicate the opposite however. These say that the educated and upper class islanders are seek-
ing a political constitution which the ruler and his advisers are reluctant to grant in the requested form. Persia is in no way involved.

Another is that Bahrein pro-
vides an ideal opening for propaganda by the Government. Recently the Government's popularity has fallen off owing to a rise in the cost of essential household goods caused by in-
creased levies on Government monopolies.

CLOSE TO SURFACE

So many domestic issues exist which are not openly criticised because it is felt that this would be an act of disloyalty to the Shah who takes a keen personal interest in trying to improve conditions at home. Bahrein provides a popular safety valve.

Marked anti-British feeling still lies close to the surface in Persia. Dr. Mossadeq's propa-
ganda is not forgotten, and al-
most everyone feels aggrieved at the "oil exploitation" carried out, they say, by a British oil company. People still search for some new form of "compensation" from Britain and the West. This is an emotional condition which colours much thinking here about such issues as Bahrein.

Furthermore many people here regarded Persia's admission to the Baghdad Pact more in the spirit of receiving than of contributing. They still seek a "reward."
Finally, Bahrein has oil. If the game of twisting the British lion's tail can be coupled with calling pictures of more oil ownership, then the temptation to exploit the situation becomes irresistible for circulation-conscious newspaper proprietors and publicity-hungry politicians.

2 DECISIVE FACTS

Against this background of emotional and wishful thinking in Persia must be weighed two decisive facts:

1. Britain has rejected all Persian claims to the island of Bahrein in a manner sufficiently firm to indicate that any further discussion of the topic will be sterile.
2. If ever Britain had to relinquish her Treaty rights, and there is no suggestion that she ever will, the island would almost certainly fall into the hands of Arab nationalists.

Bahrein is a small island, 30 miles long, and ten miles wide, which lies within sight of the sprawling coast of Saudi Arabia. Only some 16 miles away. The nearest part of the Persian coast, however, is some 200 miles away.

Persia has developed as a continental state, turning her back on the sea. Her naval forces are small and chiefly employed in coastal policing. She could not prevent mainland Arabs from seizing Bahrein if ever the situation in the Gulf changed radically.

OIL DWINDLING

The island of Bahrein has a population estimated at over 100,000 mostly Arabs, but with some Indian, Persian and European sections. The Persian section of the population is less than 10 per cent of the total, about 8,000 people.

Oil is extracted by two United States companies, the Standard Oil Company of California and the Texas Oil Company, registered in Canada to satisfy the island's treaty conditions with Britain.

Their output of oil is, relatively, very small, amounting to about 1,500,000 tons a year, and the oil resources are said to be fast dwindling.

In another ten years, these resources may have become unprofitable to exploit.

Oil royalties to the island amount to less than \$500,000 a year. The oil concession was granted in 1940 and has a life of 55 years.

The island has an aerodrome and a flying boat base and is a staging point for inter-continental passenger aircraft. Britain signed a treaty with the ruling Sheikh in 1880 and again in 1892 under which the ruler agreed not to enter into any other foreign relationship without British consent.

The present Sheikh, Sir Salman bin Hamad al-Khalifa, has a British Adviser, Sir Charles Belgrave, who has occupied this post for some 30 years. Bahrein is also the head-
quarters of the British Political Resident for the Gulf, and has a British Political Agent for Bahrein. In 1935, it became the base for a small British naval force in the Gulf area.

PEACEFUL PLACE

Persia last exercised any control over the island in 1783. In that year her forces were driven out by Arab conquerors. Her claim, however, is based on occupation of Bahrein as far back as 400 years BC. If this claim were admitted then, as diplomats here point out, Greek Macedonia could also lay claim to a considerable part of Asia.

Until 20 years ago, before the discovery of oil, the island of Bahrein was a peaceful place chiefly engaged in pearling, in producing dates and other fruits and completely untroubled by the political storms which eddied through Europe. Now the long finger of Arab nationalism is pointed at the island, and inside it the struggle for political expression by a colourless local leader illustrates the new trend of opinion against the age-old Sheikhly paternalism which has existed here since the Modern era began.

CONDITIONS CHANGED

Britain first became interested in the island as a base from which to protect her sea routes to India. But with Indian independence this motive has gone.

Conditions have changed so much in the Gulf area, owing to the discovery of oil and, more recently, to the influence of militant Arab nationalism per-
petrated by the Egyptian Colonel Abdul Gamal Nasser, that many qualified observers are asking whether some new approach should not be made by Britain and other Western powers, to the principalities in the region.

WARTIME OCCUPATION

New friends in Bahrein are also having their influence in Kuwait, a British Arab principality in the Gulf which owns large quantities of oil and which is one of Britain's most prized oil partners. The kind of campaign which Persia has embarked on is a replica of Communist propa-
ganda prevalent during the Soviet army's wartime occupa-
tion of Persia in 1941-42. It undoubtedly fits in very well with the aims of Communist psychological warfare adapted for the Gulf area.—China Mail Special.

WRECKAGE SIGHTED

Calcutta, June 6.

The wreckage of a stricken Pakistani mail steamer on which almost 200 persons are believed to have been lost was found today just 10 miles from the ship's destination.

Only three survivors of the ill-fated steamer Badra have been found in a frantic three-day air and sea search in the Bay of Bengal.

The wreckage was found just ten miles from Sandwip Island, the mail ship's next stop before it was caught in cyclone-whipped seas on Sunday.—United Press.

GLIDING RECORD

Paris, June 6.

Yugoslav woman pilot, Cecila Klancik today beat a world gliding record for a triangular flight, when she planned 200 kilo-
metres at an average speed of 54 kph in a single-seat glider. Yugoslav news agency Tanjug reported.

Klancik, who accomplished her feat in the Belgrade re-
gion, also beat a Yugoslav national record by reaching a height of 5,300 metres (about 17,000 feet).—France-Press.

Guides Rally In London



The World Chief Guide, Lady Baden-Powell, recently attended a Guide Rally in the grounds of Lambeth Palace, London. At the rally, Guides and Rangers performed a pageant showing occupations and crafts of London throughout the ages. Picture shows Lady Baden-Powell greeting members of the overseas contingent who were at the rally. Nearest camera is Sophie Worth of Australia; shaking hands with Lady Baden-Powell is Theodora Zafirovoulou from Greece, and next to her is Yvonne Wirekoon of Ceylon. Guides from France and the USA were also in the contingent.—Express Photo.

Atomic Radiation Programme

United Nations, June 6.

The United States today offered a four-point programme to assist in an international survey of the effects of atomic radiation.

The programme was discussed by a United Nations Scientific Committee here last March. The group decided upon the need to establish uniform procedures for the collection and measurement of radioactivity in fall-out samples resulting from nuclear activity.

The US at that time offered technical assistance in the establishment of collection stations, training in methods of analysis and processing of samples by the US Atomic Energy Commission at the request of other countries.

Four Steps

Today the US delegate, Mr. Henry Cabot Lodge, sent a letter to the Secretary-General, Mr. Dag Hammarskjöld, detailing four steps his government was willing to undertake.

"Specifically," said Mr. Lodge's letter, "the US Government at the present time is prepared to take the following steps:

1. To assist in the establishment of fall-out collection stations by furnishing upon request to States, members of the U.N. or of the specialised agencies, a six months' supply of paper and the necessary stands.
2. To process the fall-out samples collected and to furnish analyses of data in order that the findings may be reported to the UN Scientific Committee.
3. To undertake routine radiochemical analyses of SR-90, CS-137 (dangerous products of nuclear fission), and certain other nuclides—as may be approved by the US—as requested by member states who wish to collect samples but do not

at the present time have the specialised facilities necessary for analyses.

Standard Samples

"4. To exchange duplicate standard samples for the purpose of comparing analytical techniques.

Member States desiring assistance under any part of the above programme should send a communication to the Committee Secretary for trans-
mission to the US mission to the UN."—United Press.

Faure Going To London

Paris, June 6.

The French Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, M. Maurice Faure, will visit London on June 15, it was disclosed today.

He is expected to meet the Foreign Secretary, Mr. Selwyn Lloyd, and Mr. Anthony Nutting, Minister of State.

No official reason was given for the visit which is expected to last three days but usually well informed sources said M. Faure would probably discuss with the British ministers the recent watchmen last weekend between France and West Germany on the Saar, and the recent Venice conference on European, the scheme for pooling atomic energy.—Reuter.

IRON WEDDING

Copenhagen, June 6.

Mr and Mrs Ferdinand Petersen of Horsens, South Den-
mark, have just celebrated their "iron wedding"—for 70 years of married life.

Both are now 92 and in good health.—China Mail Special.

MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



FERD'NAND

By Milt



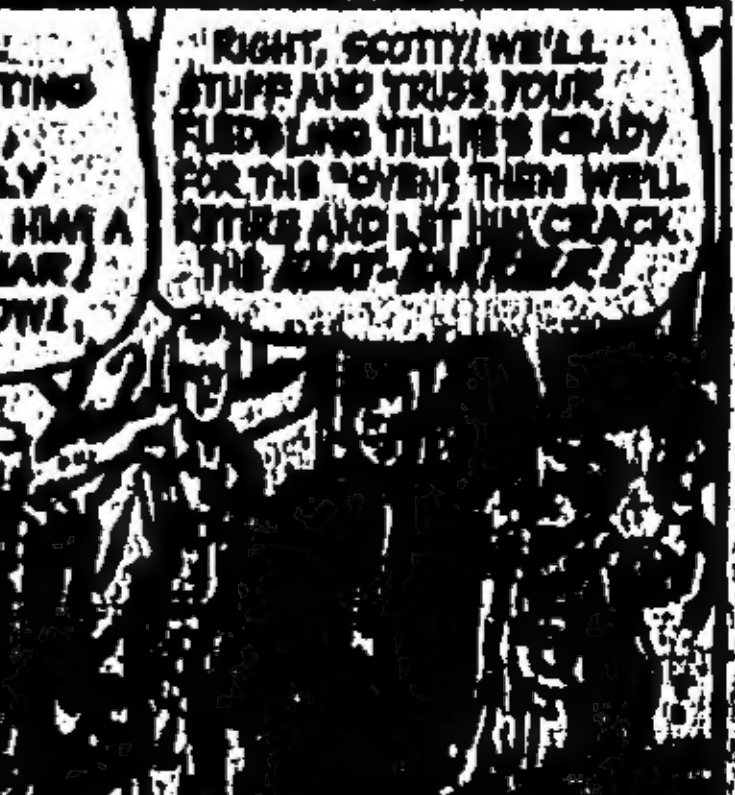
NANCY

By Ernie Bushmiller



JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins



HONG KONG & KOWLOON

16a Des Voeux Road. Tel. 21-157

Printed and published by HOANG GIANG HUYENHON for and
chief of South China Morning Post Limited at 1-3 Wynd
street, City of Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong.